THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) and (b) As per the survey carried out by the National Sample Survey Organisation, in 1999-2000, around 5.06% of the labour force in the age group 20-24 received Vocational Training through formal Training Institutions in India. This is quite less compared to many of the developed as well as developing countries.

(c) Skill Training has been assigned a priority area in the 10th Five Year Plan. Expansion, modernization, upgradation are some of the steps, Government has initiated to increase skill training activities to improve the employability of the youth.

Ban on child labour

1753. SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise number of child labour in the country as on 31st December, 2005;

(b) whether the number of child labour has been increased/ decreased, State-wise during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) the details of action taken by Government against the employers of child labour, State-wise during the last three years, year-wise; and

(d) by when a complete ban on child labour is likely to be accomplished."

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) and (b) The estimation of the number of child labour in the country state-wise, is done on the basis of the census carried out by the Registrar General of India. The Census, by the Registrar General of India is carried out once in every ten years and yearly data regarding existence of child labour state-wise is not maintained. The State-wise data on number of children as per 2001 census are given in the statement. [Refer to the statement appended to the Answer to Unstarred Question No. 1751 (a) and (b)].

(c) The details of the employers against whom action taken by the Government are given in the Statement I and II. (*See* below).

(d) Government is committed to the goal of eradication of child labour in all its forms beginning with children working in hazardous occupations/processes. In this direction, Government is implementing the scheme of National Child Labour Projects (NCLPs) in 250 districts of 21 states in the country.

Statement-I

Prosecutions During the Last Three Years

Name of State/UT	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
1	2	3	4
1 Andmn & Nico I. U.T.	0	0	0
2 Andhra Pradesh	563	4870	1212
3 Arunachal Pradesh	0	24	*
4 Assam	0	12	0
5 Bihar	354	385	259
6 Chandigarh U.T.	0	0	0
7 Chhattisgarh	104	1	*
8 Dadra & Nagar H. U.T.	0	0	0
9 Daman & Diu U.T.	0	0	0
10 Delhi U.T.	36	66	*
11 Goa	0	0	0
12 Gujarat	7	29	106
13 Haryana	11	38	13
14 Himachal Pradesh	3	1	*
15 Jammu & Kashmir		17	*
16 Jharkhand	42	76	*
17 Karnataka	300	0	*
18 Kerala	1	0	*
19 Lakshadweep U.T.	0	0	0
20 Madhya Pradesh	35	28	54
21 Maharashtra	0	17	32
22 Manipur	0	0	0
23 Meghalaya	0	0	*
24 Mizoram	0	0	0
25 Nagaland	0	0	0
26 Orissa	1	3	*
27 Pondicherry U.T.	0	0	0
28 Punjab	0	35	2
29 Rajasthan	55	0	7

1	2	3	4
30 Sikkim	0	0	*
31 Tamil Nadu	808	385	*
32 Tripura	0	0	*
33 Uttar Pradesh	321	399	31
34 Uttaranchal	3	0	0
35 West Bengal	6	0	0
TOTAL	2650	6386	1716

* Information is awaited from the State Governments.

Statement-II

Convictions During the Last Three years

Name of State/UT	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
1	2	3	4
1 Andmn & Nico I. U.T.	0	0	0
2 Andhra Pradesh	0	2158	1109
3 Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	*
4 Assam	0	0	*
5 Bihar	0	0	0
6 Chandigarh U.T.	0	0	0
7 Chhattisgarh	0	0	*
8 Dadra & Nagar H. U.T.	0	0	0
9 Daman & Diu U.T.	0	0	0
10 Delhi U.T.	0	0	0
11 Goa	4	0	0
12 Gujarat	3	0	0
13 Haryana	23	18	3
14 Himachal Pradesh	3	1	*
15 Jammu & Kashmir	0	1	*
16 Jharkhand	7	1	*
17 Karnataka	56	0	*
18 Kerala	1	0	*
19 Lakshadweep U.T.	0	0	0

1	2	3	4
20 Madhya Pradesh	17	66	16
21 Maharashtra	0	8	4
22 Manipur	0	0	0
23 Meghalaya	0	0	*
24 Mizoram	0	0	0
25 Nagaland	0	0	0
26 Orissa	0	0	0
27 Pondicherry U.T.	0	1	0
28 Punjab	0	23	5
29 Rajasthan	57	1501	15
30 Sikkim	0	0	0
31 Tamil Nadu	127	132	*
32 Tripura	0	0	*
33 Uttar Pradesh	23	0	10
34 Uttaranchal	4	0	0
35 West Bengal	0	0	0
TOTAL	325	3910	1162

* Information is awaited from the State Governments.

Setting up a Gram Bazar

†1734. SHRIMATI KUM KUM RAI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering upon to set up a Gram Bazar for the marketing of handicraft products and other items which are made by rural artisans;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) to (c) Ministry of Rural Development has sanctioned 9 Special Projects in 8 States at a total cost of Rs. 8827.86 lakhs for creatiang marketing infrastructure for marketing of rural products including handicrafts manufactured by rural artisans benefited under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY). The details of the projects sanctioned are given in the statement.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.